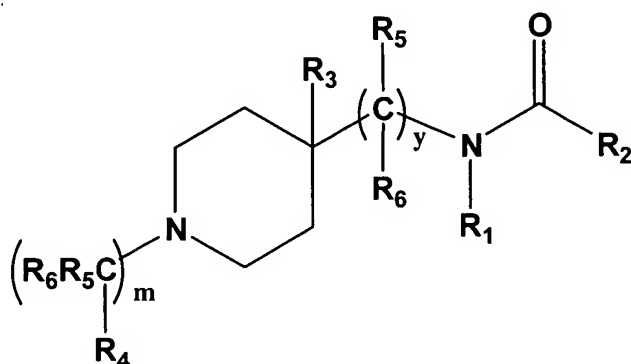


*In the Claims*

Claims 1-25 (canceled)

26. (previously presented) A method of treating pain, drug addiction, or tinnitus in a mammal, comprising the step of orally administering to a mammal in need thereof an effective amount of a formulation, wherein said formulation comprises a beta-cyclodextrin or gamma-cyclodextrin; and a compound represented by A:



A

wherein

m is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

y is 0;

$R_1$  represents aryl or heteroaryl;

$R_2$  represents H, alkyl, or cycloalkyl;

$R_3$  represents H, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl,  $CH_2OR_2$ , or  $CO_2R_2$ ;

$R_4$  represents aryl;

$R_5$  represents independently for each occurrence H, alkyl, or cycloalkyl;

$R_6$  represents independently for each occurrence H, alkyl, or cycloalkyl;

any two geminal or vicinal instances of  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  may be connected through a covalent bond; and

the stereochemical configuration at any stereocenter of a compound represented by **A** is *R*, *S*, or a mixture of these configurations.

27. **(original)** The method of claim 26, wherein said mammal is a primate, equine, canine or feline.
28. **(original)** The method claim 26, wherein said mammal is a human.
29. **(canceled)**
30. **(previously presented)** The method of claim 26, 27, or 28, wherein said beta-cyclodextrin or gamma-cyclodextrin is hydroxypropyl-beta-cyclodextrin or hydroxypropyl-gamma-cyclodextrin.